



SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, 1896.

THE MORE the record of General Palmer, the head of the snide, decoy, bunco, or assistant republican ticket, as it is variously designated, is examined, the more objectionable he should become to every man with a drop of Southern blood in his veins. In searching that record, the following extract from a speech he made when a candidate for Governor of Illinois has been discovered:

"Give the negro the ballot, because a loyal nigger is superior to a white rebel. All rebels must stand back and let the loyal niggers take front seats. I am tired of pandering to prejudice. I'll take the nigger into partnership in the concern and dissolve all connection with rebels."

Talk about a pretty dish to set before the King! Isn't this a pretty dish to set before Southern people? No wonder the gold bolters of the South, like those of the North, have determined to scout and flout the whole thing, vote for McKinley, and turn republicans at once, without going through the grub or larva evolution.

THE FOLLOWING is an extract from the Chicago Times, the leading organ of the plutocrats of its city:

"Is universal suffrage an unequalled success and a finality in republican government? When nearly all the voting population indorses the inhumanity of slavery in one generation, and in the next a large minority run wild after a fantastic scheme to cheat their neighbors and reduce their own wages by debasing the money of the country, what shall we conclude as to the safety at all times of government by a majority of all the voters?"

The idea of a "gentleman's ticket" seems to be spreading among the opponents of the people's ticket in all parts of the country. Tuesday next will decide whether it or the latter ticket will be successful, and whether the attempt to buy or bulldoze the labor vote will succeed.

IT HAS become evident by the examination of the registration books of the State, that the republicans and their assistants have made a "still hunt," and have succeeded in catching every negro in sight or hearing, and having his name inscribed on those books, so that his vote for McKinley may be counted next Tuesday. What the democrats most need in the emergency that is now upon them, are not only men who understand the election laws, but game enough to see that they be properly enforced, and that those who may attempt to interfere with the execution of those laws be arrested and locked up until after the polls be closed. A crisis is now not only upon the democratic party, but upon the State of Virginia, and the latter's brave sons must not fail her in her hour of extremity.

THE PEOPLE, not only of Virginia, but of the entire South, will be sadly grieved and shockingly surprised to learn by this evening's GAZETTE that, according to the assertion of their cousin, General Lee's son, Robert, and his nephew, General Fitz, are for what the plutocrats call the "sound money," and against the people's ticket, that was fairly nominated by the regular national democratic convention, composed of delegates elected by themselves. The cousin's supposition respecting the action of the General in the case, if he were alive, of course amounts to nothing. His assertion respecting General Fitz Lee is incomprehensible, in view of the fact that the General is still supposed to have political aspirations.

THE PRESIDENT will not take the trouble to go home to vote next Tuesday, but all the members of his cabinet, except Mr. Olney, and possibly Mr. Morton, will take that trouble, in order to cast ballots against the nominee of the democratic party, to which all of them pretend to belong. In the history of the country there never was anything like this ever heard of before. The men the democratic party elected as its generals have gone over in a body to the enemy on the eve of battle; the rank and file, however, remain true to their colors, and have found among themselves other and better leaders, who will march at their head to victory, over the political graves of the dishonored traitors and deserters.

LAST Thursday, in commenting upon a bulletin issued from republican headquarters in Washington, in respect of Mr. Lee of Fairfax county, the GAZETTE failed to remark that no such person as the one mentioned in the bulletin is now alive. There were two Cassius Lees, father and son, both highly respected and most estimable gentlemen, the descendants of Mr. Edmund I. Lee, General Lee's uncle, one of the most distinguished members of the Alexandria bar; but both of them have been gathered to their fathers, to the regret of all who knew them.

As Messrs. Blackford and Lee had always been considered democrats, and never announced their defection until after the democratic primaries were held, it was only natural to suppose

that they had taken part in the democratic primaries, as all other members of the party with which they had previously acted had done. But as they didn't do so, no body would have any right to criticize them if they had come out for McKinley; it is the fact that they oppose the democratic ticket, while calling themselves democrats, that subjects them to adverse criticism.

AT A MEETING of the Union Veterans Patriotic League in New York last night, General Porter advised his hearers to maintain the unity at the election they had formed on the battlefield, and said red-handed anarchy is the condition the democrats are striving after. At the same meeting General O. O. Howard, a preacher, compared the democrats of to-day with the copperheads of 1861. Is it any wonder that democrats should be provoked to violence by such gratuitous insults?

SOME VIRGINIA democrats are attempting to bring the bolters back into the party by telling them that by their action they are doing all they can to fasten republican rule upon themselves and their children, and that by inexorable law such rule leads to inevitable disaster. But their effort will be in vain. The Southern democrat who contemplates deserting his party in this, its critical hour, would not be restrained though one spoke from the dead.

AS THE opponents of the people's ticket found it impossible to gull the workingmen with the silly assertion that their wages would be paid in fifty-three cent dollars, in face of the patent fact that silver dollars, under the resumption of silver coinage, would be legal tender for all public and private debts, they have abandoned that trick, and now place their main hope on the alleged ground that the democrats are free traders and anarchists.

GENERAL PALMER, the head of the gold bolters decoy ticket, made a speech yesterday, in which he came out openly for the republican ticket, saying: "I promise you I will not consider it my great fault if you decide next Tuesday to cast your ballots for William McKinley." And yet his avowed supporters in Virginia pretend to call themselves democrats.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

Senator Butler, chairman of the popular national committee, said to-day: "Bryan will carry every State west of the Mississippi, with possibly the exception of Iowa; every State south of the Ohio and the Potomac; and in addition, the States of Maryland, Delaware, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. Even the State of Ohio is trembling in the balance, and Iowa is leaning strongly to Bryan." Supporting his claim that Bryan will be elected by a handsome majority, Senator Butler asserted that the silver republican vote would largely exceed that of the gold democrats, and that a larger per cent. of the labor vote would be cast for Bryan than for any previous democratic candidate. The two million populist votes, he continued, would be thrown solidly for Bryan, and these being the balance of power in every one of the so-called doubtful States, would give Bryan not only a good majority in the electoral college, but a big majority of the popular vote.

The card of Judge James Keith of the Virginia Court of Appeals, recently published in the GAZETTE, to the effect that he will vote not for Bryan, has been printed as a campaign document by the republicans and their assistants, the bolters, and people from Virginia here to-day say it has been scattered broadcast throughout their State.

A large and enthusiastic democratic meeting was held at Carnegie school house in Washington district, Alexandria county, last night, at which speeches were made by Messrs. M. E. Vowles of Md., A. J. Wedderburn of Va., and E. A. Turner of Ga. It was said there that nearly all the white people in the country except those who hold offices in this city will vote the free silver ticket.

Mr. C. G. Lee, a distant relative of General R. E. Lee, made a statement at republican headquarters here to the effect that General Lee's son, Capt. Robert, and his nephew, General Fitz, are "sound money" men. This will be a great surprise to the Virginia democrats, and it is said here that, if true, General Fitz will be included among the many other democratic dead ducks.

The President to-day appointed Isaac M. Elliott, of New York, consul at La Guayra, Venezuela, and Horace L. Washington, of Texas, consul at Alexandria, Syria.

There are indications that the President contemplates a ducking trip in the near future, perhaps election day, on a light-house tender. Ducks are said to be numerous down the Potomac, and the Maryland season opens next Monday.

The Treasury figures show that the deficit for October is \$7,750,000, and for the fiscal year to date \$83,000,000. The receipts for October were \$26,250,000, and the expenditures \$34,000,000.

Senator Gorman was here to-day. He says that not only Maryland, but Baltimore, will go democratic, and that both will be redeemed from republican control next Tuesday, and the democrats thereof come to their own again. Senator Faulkner, who has just returned from West Virginia, says there is no doubt that that State will go for Bryan next Tuesday, and that, too, by a gratifying majority.

The Virginia democratic association of this city is busy to day issuing certificates upon which Virginia democrats desirous of going home to vote can do so on half-fare tickets. Many Virginia democrats sojourning here were so disgusted with Mr. Cleveland four years ago, that they would not take the trouble to go home to vote for him, but all of them will go now.

The fact that a bet of one hundred thousand dollars has been made by a Western man on Bryan has stimulated betting here, and a good deal of money on Bryan has been put up to-day.

C. E. Hemp was to-day appointed postmaster at Summerdean, Augusta county, Va., vice O. S. Knapp, resigned. At labor headquarters here to-day the confident belief is expressed

that the vote of the white working people of the entire country, with the exception of such as may be bulldozed by the tyranny of their employers, or influenced by pecuniary considerations, will be cast practically as a unit for the workingman's ticket, and that Mr. Hanna will find that the twenty million he has distributed with which to buy McKinley's election has been thrown away.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Cleveland, it is stated, will not vote this year, believing that he has forfeited his residence in New York. Mr. Wm. J. Bryan, who is on his way to Nebraska, made a number of addresses in Wisconsin yesterday and met with ovations.

Fireman William J. Schuster, of New York, crawled on his hands and knees through flames and smoke in a New York house yesterday and rescued a child that was strapped in a chair.

A multitude turned out last night to attend a demonstration of laboring men of New York in favor of Bryan and free silver. The meeting was held in the Cooper Union auditorium. Henry George and others spoke.

Thomas E. Watson spoke at Sandersville, Georgia, yesterday in behalf of Mr. West, the populist candidate for congress in the tenth district. In the course of his remarks he expressed a sincere desire that Bryan shall be elected at all hazards.

Official denial was given in New York yesterday to the statement telegraphed from Baltimore that a bitch had occurred in the negotiations for the transfer of the controlling interest in the Seaboard and Roanoke, or Seaboard Air Line, to Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, as a result of the latter's failure to raise the money necessary to pay for the stock.

Generals Palmer and Buckner were roughly treated at Paris and Fayette, Mo., yesterday and had to leave those towns without making speeches. Cheers for Bryan were given everywhere. At Paris, a soldier who had served under Buckner at Fort Donelson, shook hands with his old general, saying: "I surrendered under you once, general, but I won't do it again." Generals Palmer and Buckner reached St. Louis this morning. Both are much displeased at the treatment accorded them in their tour through Missouri.

The bear traders in Wall street were thoroughly routed yesterday evening, and the money flurry was ended by the prompt action taken by the leading banks. About 2:30 o'clock, a representative of the Central Trust Company appeared on the floor of the Stock Exchange and offered about \$1,000,000 on call. This broke the rate to 6 per cent., but subsequently 15 per cent. was bid for accommodations. President F. P. Olcott was loudly cheered by the brokers when the rate was smashed. The stock market at once took a boom, which was maintained to the close of business.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The old Greenway mill, near Union, Loudoun county, was burned one day last week.

A. S. Edwards, of the Skatts-Edwards Peanut Company, died at Petersburg yesterday evening.

Henry Millhauser, a well-known clothier of Fredericksburg, was found dead in his store yesterday morning by his son.

Mrs. Gertrude Thomas, wife of Mr. L. B. Thomas, of Manassas, died on Thursday morning last of that dread disease, consumption.

The tobacco storage factory of Wemple, Ellerson & Co., at Danville, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$60,000.

The two colored factions of the republican party of Norfolk got into a row last night and several persons, including two policemen, were hurt.

Mr. Ellyson, the chairman of the State democratic committee, is perfectly confident that his party will have the State by a very handsome majority.

Wm. E. Huxthall died at St. Leonards, near Warrenton yesterday. He was born of German parentage in 1823, and went with his brothers to Warrenton in 1866.

R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, of Richmond, last night adopted resolutions opposing the acceptance of the design of the Jefferson Davis Monument prepared by Mr. Percy Griffin, of New York.

The democratic registrar, George W. Pettas, of Henrico county, won his case last night, which was tried in the Henrico Circuit Court. Pettas was charged with fraudulent purging from his books the names of about two hundred negroes.

The feeling against the "sound money" men is so intense in Augusta that when Col. Bumgardner, of Staunton, went to Greenville recently to speak against the democrats, many of his old friends, including ladies, refused to speak to him.

A letter from Richmond says: "One of the most notable features of this campaign has been the estrangements which it has caused between democratic leaders. In several instances conspicuous politicians, and in some cases officeholders, who have heretofore been on the most intimate terms of friendship, are now at bitter enmity. Open ruptures are reported between two or three well-known leading officials, which have grown out of their differences on the issues of this fight."

MR. INGALLS' SPEECH.—Mr. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, delivered an address in Charlottesville last night under the auspices of the Palmer and Buckner Club. The meeting was held in the Jefferson Auditorium, which was packed with an audience numbering about one thousand. Special trains were run to the city from Richmond, Staunton and Alexandria. Mr. Ingalls was presented to the audience by Mr. M. B. De Coursey, an employee of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway at Charlottesville. Mr. Ingalls made a statement to show how the free coinage of silver would affect the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Interest charges are \$3,000,000 a year, payable in gold. Its surplus last year was \$100,000. He figured the company's earnings under free coinage at one-half what they are now and wanted to know who would make up the deficiency. He denied that the company was coercing its employees. With the exception of a few cheers for McKinley and Bryan, he was listened to attentively throughout his speech, which did not last quite an hour. Those from this city who attended returned home to-day seemingly in no wise impressed by Mr. Ingalls' argument.

## REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The republicans closed their campaign in this city last night with a meeting at the Opera House which was addressed by Col. Lamb, of Norfolk, State Chairman of the republican party, and Capt. P. H. McCall, candidate for Congress from this district, who came in late.

On the platform were Messrs. Park Agnew, J. L. Crupper, S. M. Fitzgugh, of Fairfax; Thos. Burroughs, Chas. King, E. Hughes and others. The Third Regiment Drum Corps furnished the music. The hall was crowded, about one half of those present being colored men, while many of the whites were democrats. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. L. Crupper, who spoke of his audience as vast and magnificent and said he had hoped Capt. McCall would be present to preside. He then introduced Mr. Park Agnew as the presiding officer of the meeting and he in turn, introduced Col. Lamb, who, he said had as much interest in the welfare of the State as he (Mr. A.) had in the city. Before Col. Lamb finished his speech Capt. McCall, who had just reached the city, appeared on the platform and was received with hurrahs. Col. Lamb then paused and said he was glad to welcome the next representative in Congress from this district. During the meeting there were hurrahs for some of the democrats present when Bryan's, Daniel's and Morgan's names were mentioned and some hisses when the speaker made statements that did not exactly meet with their approval, but the speakers paid but little attention to the interruptions, which did not really amount to disorder.

Col. Lamb commenced his speech by saying it had been seven years since he had the pleasure of addressing an Alexandria audience. During that time we had had great political changes and in that time the State had enjoyed great prosperity which had been brought about by the election of Harrison and the passage of the McKinley bill. (This was received with mingled applause and hisses.) The speaker said that in 1892 the democrats had induced the people to vote for free trade; now they wanted free silver, and he expected that the next time they would advocate free love. He then criticized the speech made by Senator Morgan on the previous night, controverting several statements made in that speech and saying that any boy from either the white or colored schools was better informed on the subjects than was Senator Morgan. Col. Lamb thought it was better to pay 4 per cent. interest to England for money to build railroads, etc., than to pay 6 per cent. here, and let American capital go for other purposes. He said under the McKinley bill we had prosperity and that the repeal of that bill, and not the want of free silver, was the cause of the depression in values. He blamed Senator Morgan for voting for free coinage and iron when the discovery of those articles had done so much for his State—Alabama—and argued that as Senator Morgan had never built a railroad he had never done anything for his country. He then discussed the money question and said he wanted the best money that could be had, and when he mentioned Mr. Cleveland's name it was greeted with hisses.

He held that silver had not been monetized; declared that the act of 1876 was no crime and said that he had not been surreptitiously passed by Congress. He declared that he was a bimetalist, but was not in favor of free coinage; he advocated the gold standard and was opposed to allowing every one to bring silver to the mints and have it coined into dollars that would soon be almost worthless. He said the free coinage agitation had brought on trouble and free coinage and low tariff would bring about panics and ruin. He then described the meeting held in Richmond which he attended and at which Mr. Bryan spoke, attempting to ridicule Mr. Bryan and his smile, saying that if he had it in iron and a patent on it he would make a fortune. He blamed Mr. Bryan for voting for free coinage and lumber, saying every ton of coal brought into this country from Canada paid 12 cents into Queen Victoria's pocket and robbed the American miners in the Potomac, Virginia, region; but he did not say those miners were most all foreigners nor did he mention the profits made by Mr. Whitney's syndicate who bought the Nova Scotia coal mines when Congress put the duty on coal. He appealed to his hearers to help put down free trade and free coinage. Referring to Maj. McKinley, he said he was much pleased that the ex-Confederates of the Valley had gone to war with him, and he believed all Confederates should now be with him in the republican ranks. He closed with an appeal to his hearers to send to Congress, saying that Capt. McCall would get all the appropriations possible for Virginia.

Mr. Agnew then introduced Capt. McCall, who said he was much fatigued, having already spoken during the day and that Col. Lamb had left him but little to say. He said the campaign was about over and his audience knew what the two parties favored—under republican rule the people had prospered and under democratic rule business was depressed and paralyzed, and asked all to vote on Tuesday next for the party which would best advance the interests of the people. He hurriedly discussed the money question, telling of the bad effects cheap money would bring about and said he favored protection and honest money. He said he hoped to see all the white men and all the colored people owning homes and to see them march together in case of any trouble with a foreign country. He predicted McKinley's and his own election and said he would represent both democrats and republicans when he got to Congress. He closed with proposing three cheers for Col. Lamb and for McKinley and Hobart, which were given with a will.

The prediction made by Col. Lamb that the republicans would turn under the political crops planted by the democrats and fertilize the fields with the bodies of politically dead democrats on Tuesday night, brought forth deafening shouts from the colored portion of the audience.

## List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice October 31.

Persons called for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office.

Carter, Richard

Johnson, Mrs. Mary

Miller, Billie

Nelson, John

Thos. Burroughs

Ward, George

Witt, E. S.

C. CARLIN, P. M.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

March of a Great Political Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A mighty host of sound money adherents marched the streets of this city to-day to the strains of more than a hundred bands. It was perhaps the most extraordinary political demonstration ever held in New York. Planned by business men, it was almost wholly participated in by them, every branch of business being represented. Ten of thousands marched, while hundreds of thousands lined the thoroughfares and cheered. From Bowling Green to Fortieth street the political army tramped between two solid walls of humanity, all enthusiastic to the highest degree. They yelled and cheered the republican standard-bearers and their vociferous shouts were like the roar of triumphant warriors. Business for the day had been practically suspended, a holiday having been granted the employees of the mercantile houses generally. Broadway seemed an endless vista of waving red, white and blue, scarcely a building along the path of the parade being devoid of decoration. Every man shouldered a flag. Thousands of the sight-seers were armed with them too. Thousands of visitors came from all sections within a radius of 100 miles. Probably not since the great Columbian parade of 1892 have such crowds been seen along Broadway. The parade will continue all day and possibly well into the night. The mayor has requested all houses along the line to light up to-night in honor of sound money and a brilliant illumination is looked for.

## Mark Hanna's Estimate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Chairman Hanna of the republican national committee furnishes the following to the press this morning:

I am confident that the strength of McKinley and Hobart in the electoral college, as the result of next Tuesday's election, will not be less than 311 votes. The estimate is made upon figures just received from chairmen of State committees, the result of final polls taken in such a careful manner as to give them the highest credence. These polls indicate that the vote by States will be as follows:

McKinley, safe—California 9, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kentucky 15, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 14, New Jersey 10, New York 36, Nebraska 11, North Carolina 11, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 22, Rhode Island 4, South Dakota 4, Tennessee 12, Vermont 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 3. Total 321.

Probably safe—Kansas 10, Virginia 12, Washington 4, Total 26.

Doubtful—Missouri 17, Texas 15, Total 32.

Bryan, safe—Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Colorado 4, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 9, Montana 3, Nevada 3, South Carolina 9, Utah 3, Idaho 3. Total 78.

## Campaign Appeals to Palmer Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Campaign Chairman Campau, of the democratic national committee, last night declared that he had information which justified the assertion that the "republican" national committee has formally instructed the Hanna Hessians who have been supporting or pretending to support Palmer and Buckner to throw off their masks and vote and work directly for McKinley." Mr. Campau alleges that a telegram with the object of inducing Palmer democrats to vote for McKinley was sent out yesterday by order of Mr. Hanna to all the leading republican and gold democratic newspapers in the country. Upon this allegation, Mr. Campau last night issued an appeal directly to honest democrats who preferred Palmer to Bryan for reasons of their own "to come with us and cast their votes for the regularly nominated democratic candidate and be with him in his hour of victory."

## Explosion.

GENEVA, Ind., Oct. 31.—The Empire magazine, situated half a mile west and north of this city, exploded at 3:45 o'clock this morning. Seven hundred quarts of nitro-glycerine, which were stored there, tore the magazine to atoms and wrecked scores of houses in this city. Hundreds of windows were blown out, walls were cracked and chimneys were torn down. It is reported that a wagon was unloading at the magazine at the time of the explosion. Not a trace of wagon, horse or driver can be found. The Hercules Torpedo Co.'s magazine, situated only 75 yards from the Empire magazine, did not explode. Twenty-five hundred quarts of explosives were stored in the Hercules magazine, where a wall was blown in.

## A Woman Suicides.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. John Fenner, living near Kirby, had been quarrelling for some time. Yesterday they started to drive to Kirby and a quarrel ensued. It became quite fierce, and Mr. Fenner said he would go no farther but would return home. He did so, and his wife got out and walked to Kirby. She then proceeded to the railroad track and, waiting for the approach of a fast freight train, deliberately stepped upon the track and lay down. The engineer saw her and reversed the engine but too late. The woman was struck and received injuries that resulted in her death yesterday afternoon. She leaves eight children.

## Mr. Harrison in Indiana.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Ex-President Harrison closed his first day of campaigning in northern Indiana in Fort Wayne last night. A large circus tent which had a capacity of 10,000 persons, was filled. Mr. Harrison criticised the planks of the Chicago platform relating to the supreme court and the federal judiciary. The platform from which Mr. Harrison spoke broke down under the great crowd upon it and precipitated the ex-President to the ground. Much confusion ensued but no one was injured.

## From Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced that news has been received that the Valladolid battalion of Spanish troops has captured the camp of the rebel leader Lorente at Cueva Sabato, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, completely routing and dispersing the enemy. In the fight which compelled the insurgents to abandon their camp, 52 rebels were killed. The Spanish loss was 5 killed and 12 wounded.

Miss Julia E. Sprint, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sprint, of Boyce, was married Wednesday to Mr. J. M. Ferguson, a clerk in the office of the supervisor of the Norfolk and Western Railroad at Shepherdstown.

## Snow.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—The snow storm that began in the Rocky Mountains Wednesday raged all night in western Nebraska and Wyoming, the Black Hills, and Colorado, and did not stop until about noon yesterday, when a forty mile wind was still blowing, but without snow. Snow fell from Fremont, Nebraska, west though it did not gain two inches in depth until it reached Elm Creek, reaching a depth of 15 inches at Ogallala, twelve at Sidney, six at Holdrege, five at Broken Bow, and four at Benkelman. Trains were late from delays by drifts and high winds in the western part of the state. Many telegraph poles are down as a result of the heavy wind and sleet, and wires are working poorly.

The first snow of the season fell at Oberlin, Kansas, during Thursday night and continued all yesterday. It was preceded by a heavy fall of rain, and the ground in consequence is well soaked, putting fall wheat into good condition.

## Both Parties Claim Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—There was a tendency to "claim everything" around the State headquarters of both parties yesterday. The secretary of the republican national committee avers that Missouri will give McKinley 50,000 majority. The secretary of the democratic committee says there are democratic gains everywhere except in St. Louis and Kansas City. The argument stage of the campaign has passed and both parties are bending every effort to excel in to-day's parades. The republicans have the streets in the afternoon and claim to have 75,000 marchers ready. The democrats will march in the evening and their programme allotment is for 60,000 men.

## Murdered and Robbed.

ELKO, Nev., Oct. 31.—Yesterday morning Charles Mead was discovered lying in the street with his skull crushed and died with a few minutes after he was found, his pockets being rifled. When last seen he was in the company of two strangers. He had displayed considerable money Thursday afternoon, part of which he had deposited with a business firm. When found an iron coupling pin was lying by his side and evidences of a terrible struggle were apparent.

## Wintry Weather.

HUTON, S. D., Oct. 31.—The heaviest snow storm experienced in October, since 1880, prevailed over the entire State yesterday. Last night there was over ten inches of snow on the ground. The weather is not cold but should it become severe cattle on the ranges will seriously suffer.

JEFFERSON, Iowa, Oct. 31.—A howling blizzard swept this section of Iowa yesterday, with constantly increasing violence. It grew colder last night.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

It is reported in London that her attempts at suicide have delayed the release from prison of Mrs. Maybrick.

A dispatch from Havana states that Consul General Lee has been detained. When he returns to Cuba he will take his family with him.

Herman Bendix & Co., and Mulda-

er Co., necktie manufacturers, in New York, failed to-day, the former for \$100,000 and the latter for \$76,000.

J. H. Winder, ex-general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, and W. J. Edwards, formerly general storekeeper of the same system, will sue for salaries claimed to be due.

Flag Day was observed in many of the cities and towns of the country to-day and democrats vie in many instances with the republicans in displaying the national colors.

The offer of W. S. Stratton, of Cripple Creek, to bid \$100,000 against \$300,000 that W. J. Bryan will be elected President was taken in New York yesterday and the money deposited.

Vice-President Stevenson and party arrived at Wheeling, W. Va., this morning. From 10 o'clock until noon the Vice-President was tendered a reception at the Hotel Windsor, thousands of democrats being in line. This afternoon in company with Governor MacCorkle and other speakers he will address three big meetings in that city.

Schooner Emma J. Gott, from New York, was wrecked by an explosion in the harbor at Salem, Mass., this morning. Two of the crew were injured, but the captain, his son and the crew escaped. The cause of the explosion is supposed to have been vapor from the gasoline, with which the schooner was loaded, as when the cook lit his fires the explosion followed. The whole side of the vessel was blown out and she was thrown on her beam ends and filled.

Valida, La., was yesterday the scene of a judicial hanging, the subject being a negro, Sam Armstrong, who shot and killed his wife on the streets of that town on August 15, 1895. This was the first judicial execution in this place in eleven years.

Mlle. Blauvelt, the noted soprano and concert singer, who went to Reno, N. D., for a divorce, has returned east because her identity has become known. She may return later.

Bishop James A. McFall, of Trenton, N. J., sailed for Rome to-day to report to the Pope on the condition of his diocese.

## CARD FROM MR. BLACKFORD.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

In an editorial Thursday evening in regard to the support of McKinley by my friend, Mr. C. G. Lee, of Fairfax, occurs the following paragraph:

"He and three of his neighbors published a card in the GAZETTE two months ago, to the effect that they had taken part in the democratic primaries, they would not follow Mr. Cleveland's good advice, given when he was the nominee of the national democratic convention—abide by the arbitrament of such conventions."

As one of the four persons who signed the card referred to, I desire to say that, as a matter of fact, none of us "had taken part in the democratic primaries," and there was no statement to that effect in the card. Greatly as we honor Mr. Cleveland and his counsels generally, we decline in this instance to "abide by the arbitrament" of a "national democratic convention."

We prefer now to do as Mr. William Jennings Bryan said in advance that he would do—i. e., bolt, if the convention should not adopt a platform as to silver as he considered hostile to the best interests of the country.

L. M. BLACKFORD.

Fairfax Co., Va., Oct. 31.

Gundon's Magazine of American Economics and Political Science, for November, has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Popular Superstition on Money and Prices. The Anti-Capital Crusade. Who are the Creditors? The Future of English Labor, Wages and Currency Depreciation. Problems of Railway Management. The American Iron Industry. New Banking Law of Mexico. The Saxons' Land Credit. Early Slavery in New Jersey. Editorial Crucibles. Economics in the Magazines, and Book Reviews.